

Serial No.: 09/867,528

Attorney Docket: SOM919990018US1 (1963-7359)

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required for the timely consideration of this amendment under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 and 1.17, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 09-0459, Order No. SOM919990018US1 (1963-7359).

Respectfully submitted,

MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P.

Dated: August 23, 2001

By: Joseph C. Redmond, Jr.
Joseph C. Redmond, Jr.
Registration No. 18,753

202-857-7887 – Telephone
202-857-7929 – Facsimile

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

Morgan & Finnegan L.L.P.
345 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10154



PATENT
Attorney Docket: SOM919990018US1 (1963-7359)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): Chen et al. :
Serial No.: 09/867,528 : Group Art Unit: 2152
Filed: May 31, 2001 : Examiner: Unassigned

RECEIVED
AUG 24 2001
Technology Center 2100

For: COMPUTER NETWORKS SIMULTANEOUSLY SHARING IMAGES AND
DATA WITH INDIVIDUAL SCAN AND RESET BY A PLURALITY OF
USERS – SYSTEMS, METHODS & PROGRAM PRODUCTS

ATTACHMENT A SHOWING MARKUP OF CHANGES

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page, 6, line 11 through page 7 line 20, has been AMENDED as follows

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

In FIG. 1, a computer network 10 illustrates the relationships among a server computer 100, a leader user client computer 104 and audience client computers 104, 106-1, 106-2...106-N as they are interconnected over a network 107. Each user client computer 106 includes a cache 108 for storing foils and other data related to a presentation prepared by a leader 105 at the leader user computer 104 or other media device and simultaneously distributed to the audience user client computers 106 via the server 100 under control of the leader 105. The network 107 can be any distributed information network e.g., the internet. The internet standards and protocol are described in the text "Internet Standards and Protocols" by D.C. [Neik] Naik, Microsoft Press,

Redmond Washington, 1998. An operating system in the server computer 100 can be for example, Microsoft Windows NT, Red Hat Linux, IBM AIX or other suitable server computer operating systems commercially available from a manufacturer. The operating system in a client computer 104, 106-1, 106-2, 106-N can be for example, Microsoft Windows NT. Details of the Windows NT operating system are described in the text entitled "WIN 32 Systems Services" by [N. Brain] M. Brain, published by Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 1996. A browser program (not shown) in client computers 104, 106-1, 106-2, 106-N can be for example, Netscape Communicator or Microsoft Internet Explorer Browser program. A description of the Microsoft Internet Explorer Browser Program is provided in the text "Programming Microsoft Internet Explorer 5" by S. Robert, Microsoft Press, Redmond Washington, 1999.

In Figure 2, the server 100 is a standard HTTP server running an application sharing program. For example, an E-Commerce programming application developed with Enterprise Java-beans is described in the text "Mastering Enterprise Java Beans" by Ed Roman, John Wiley and Sons, 1999. A description of the use of an object model in a design of a web server computer for E-Commerce Applications is provided in the text "Beginning E-Commerce" by Matthew Reynolds, Wrox Press Incorporated, 2000. Java servlets in a development web site server computers is further described in the text "[Webbed] Web Development With Java Server Pages" by Duane K. Fields, Manning Publications Company, 2000. Alternatively, other application sharing programs include Microsoft Net Meeting; Lotus, Same, Time. A special feature of a server program is the assignment of host or leader status to one of the participants in the application sharing using a leader designation and audience registration program 200 to be described hereinafter.

A leader 105 using the leader user client computer 104 (See Figure 1) prepares a presentation for distribution to audience user/client computers 106-1, 106-N (See Figure 1). The presentation is a series of foils stored in a web page storage 210 as a series of WebPages 220 – 1...220- N in standard HyperText Markup Language (HTML) forms. The principles of HTML document requests and response forms can be found in a number of text, for example, “Web Design In A Nutshell”, by J. Niederst, O’Reilly Press, 1999 or “Web Publishing with HTML 4” by L. LeMay, McMillan Press, 2000. Each web page is accompanied by a time line 230- 1....230-N, which provides URL addresses to previous foils or web pages stored at the server 100. By scanning the time line an audience user client may access any past web page in the presentation, as will be described in connection with Figures 3A-D.